

process and is not a waste management unit.

Wastewater means water that is discarded from an MCPU or control device through a POD and that contains either: an annual average concentration of compounds in tables 8 and 9 to this subpart of at least 5 ppmw and has an annual average flowrate of 0.02 liters per minute or greater; or an annual average concentration of compounds in tables 8 and 9 to this subpart of at least 10,000 ppmw at any flowrate. Wastewater means process wastewater or maintenance wastewater. The following are not considered wastewater for the purposes of this subpart:

- (1) Stormwater from segregated sewers;
- (2) Water from fire-fighting and deluge systems, including testing of such systems;

- (3) Spills;
- (4) Water from safety showers;
- (5) Samples of a size not greater than reasonably necessary for the method of analysis that is used;
- (6) Equipment leaks;
- (7) Wastewater drips from procedures such as disconnecting hoses after cleaning lines; and
- (8) Noncontact cooling water.

Wastewater stream means a stream that contains only wastewater as defined in this paragraph (i).

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.

[68 FR 63888, Nov. 10, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 38560, July 1, 2005; 71 FR 40338, July 14, 2006]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTINUOUS PROCESS VENTS

As required in § 63.2455, you must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your continuous process vents:

For each . . .	For which . . .	Then you must . . .
1. Group 1 continuous process vent.	a. Not applicable	i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by ≥98 percent by weight or to an outlet process concentration ≤20 ppmv as organic HAP or TOC by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to any combination of control devices (except a flare); or ii. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare; or iii. Use a recovery device to maintain the TRE above 1.9 for an existing source or above 5.0 for a new source.
2. Halogenated Group 1 continuous process vent stream.	a. You use a combustion control device to control organic HAP emissions.	i. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by ≥99 percent by weight, or to ≤0.45 kg/hr, or to ≤20 ppmv; or ii. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to ≤0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration ≤20 ppmv.
3. Group 2 continuous process vent at an existing source.	You use a recovery device to maintain the TRE level >1.9 but ≤5.0.	Comply with the requirements in § 63.993 and the requirements referenced therein.
4. Group 2 continuous process vent at a new source.	You use a recovery device to maintain the TRE level >5.0 but ≤8.0.	Comply with the requirements in § 63.993 and the requirements referenced therein.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR BATCH PROCESS VENTS

As required in § 63.2460, you must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your batch process vents:

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. FFFF, Table 4

For each . . .	Then you must . . .	And you must . . .
1. Process with Group 1 batch process vents.	<p>a. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents within the process by ≥ 98 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of the vents through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices (except a flare); or</p> <p>b. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents within the process by ≥ 95 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of the vents through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of recovery devices or a biofilter, except you may elect to comply with the requirements of subpart WW of this part for any process tank; or</p> <p>c. Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from one or more batch process vents within the process by venting through a closed-vent system to a flare or by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare) that reduce organic HAP to an outlet concentration ≤ 20 ppmv as TOC or total organic HAP.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>For all other batch process vents within the process, reduce collective organic HAP emissions as specified in item 1.a and/or item 1.b of this table.</p>
2. Halogenated Group 1 batch process vent for which you use a combustion device to control organic HAP emissions.	<p>a. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion control device; or</p> <p>b. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion control device.</p>	<p>i. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by ≥ 99 percent; or</p> <p>ii. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr; or</p> <p>iii. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.</p> <p>Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.</p>

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TABLE 3 TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR HYDROGEN HALIDE AND HALOGEN HAP EMISSIONS OR HAP METALS EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS VENTS

As required in §63.2465, you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to your process vents that contain hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions or PM HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Process with uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents $\geq 1,000$ lb/yr.	<p>a. Reduce collective hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions by ≥ 99 percent by weight or to an outlet concentration ≤ 20 ppmv by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices, or</p> <p>b. Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate from the sum of all batch process vents and each individual continuous process vent to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to a halogen reduction device.</p>
2. Process at a new source with uncontrolled emissions from process vents ≥ 150 lb/yr of HAP metals.	Reduce overall emissions of HAP metals by ≥ 97 percent by weight.

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TABLE 4 TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR STORAGE TANKS

As required in §63.2470, you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to your storage tanks:

For each . . .	For which . . .	Then you must . . .
1. Group 1 storage tank ..	a. The maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP at the storage temperature is ≥ 76.6 kilopascals.	i. Reduce total HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to ≤ 20 ppmv of TOC or organic HAP and ≤ 20 ppmv of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare); or